aving any claims against the estate emian Crabb, of Anne A undel are defired to bring them in that ted, and ail perfons indebued to estiy requested to settie their reimmediately, or they may depend ithout respect to persons.

LUCY CKABB, executrix.

DOLLARS REWARD

undel county, October 14, 1777. 15th of last menth, from his use; ubiciber's plantation, mid-way be of Severn and Elkridge, N. GRO made, iquat, dupper tello, et a on, and thick lips; but of inguing intlety: He was early taught leids which he will practiles occationally FURGE A PASS, or impose on firm EGKO.

iiu, besides his common country. sollen clouching, a pair of black or Britith manur chure,-a blue ciots the linen thirt,-cal co waitcoat, a Hockings, and hat; and may pair with other apparel than is here deenough to exchange for it .- His was to get un boa u the fler, as it y, in which he probably tailed, by I it is suspected he is at present harined by his kin to ke and acquaint. tide of S. vern, either at Mr. K. ri's e of the late col. Hammond) where rd ; --- of at the ste of the Mr. boomshave children -- or temewhere in the thefe .- He is a no o ious che der, ain, and it is to ed will be usue wherever he is found foulking.

d will be paid immediately, on the my overteer, Thomas Woodward, 1001;—or to William Haycian, 21 JOHN HAMMOND.

Andapolis, Nov. 26, 1777 LAWS of MARYLAND, JOSEPH DOWSON.

LET, ATION and NEGROES, near

2 ELISABETH BORDLEY Herring Bay, October 28, 1777. OLD by the subscriber,

ported English BULL, near sourhigh, remarkable for getting fine reed noted for milk. Any perfor e is defired to apply to
RICHARD CHEW.

EIGH of Charies county, has n carpenter to hire, by the month cco or money; if a stranger want it come recommended to be a noted

ood pay. OLLARS REWARD. Annapolis, November 26, 1777. the 22d inflant, from capt. Willia apany of artillery, ADAM BARAI t 40 years old, 5 feet 6 or 7 inche lexion, hort black hair, has no hand, and fays he lott it on the m last war; he has one, or mon out him, one of which was feer

at Lancaster. ed the 23d of September last, from ICHAEL MALONEY, an I-if ears of age, 5 feet 6 inches high , dark brown hair, stoops in to s head feems to lean to one fide ip faid deferters and delivers them

or capt. William Campbell at Ateive the above reward, or twenty of them

WILLIAM BROWN, captain, of the patiene of Charles Carroll of Elq; 2-miles from Annapolis, a ptember last, a dark brown or ba igh or thereabouts, branded on the c, has a hanging mane, a short te feet, a small thar on his torchead his nofe, and appears plain to be Whoever del to faid horse to the uire Carroll's ter, stall receive cy reward, paid of me.

Annapolis, October 29, 1777.

r begs leave to acquaint his friend lic, that he attends at his house is Thefdays and Fildays in ever iny commands they may favour him termediate days, any commands is Edward Fox, shall be carefully s

RICHARD RURLAND.

Annapolis, October 30, 1777-who have any demands against the MES MAWE plate of this city, de to bring in their accounts prepar e who are indebted to fuid estate their respective balances to the lub

JUDITH DOYLE, administrator leafe of a house and lot, on the sa nied by William Williams, in Flat Matreet. For particula's enquit T. D .- J. D.

文明大田大田大田大田大田大田大田大

XXXIII YEAR.)

MARYLAND GAZET

DECEMBER 1

Strawberry-Mount, Detember 1, 1777.

S I esteem every delegate a trustee and accountable to his conflituents for his pub-lic conduct, I beg lear trough you, to communicate, to the cons of Annapo-lis, the motives which induced me to rerough you, to fen the station, which they were pleased, unsolicited, be confer on me. The citizens from their partiality and confidence first bonoured me will a public characir. Anne-Arundel county, for many years nominated

me their representative. My feat for the county was rendered disagreeable by the act of a few ignorant defigning men. They infidi-bushy obtained instructions directing my voice on cer-tain points, in the formation of our new government, incompatible with the principles of a free government, and the security of personal liberty or proper

I was averse that sheriffs and justices should be elective by the people at large; and that men without any property should have votes for delegates; and therefore I was publicly insulted. I declined the service of the county, nor should I have accepted a feat for the city, but from the hope that our government in its infant fate, might have derived some aid from the exertions of the meanest among us. In this I have been deceived. The same baneful influence which abridged that privilege, you enjoyed above half a century; which prevented the afcertaining the boundary or jurisdiction of your city; which rejected, with contempt, the conferring on your corporation a power to regulate the taverns within your city, from whence it might derive a fmall pittance awards the support of its police, has prevaled so far in the public councils of the state, as to prevent the adopting effectual measures for the raising prevent the adopting enectual measures for the rating our quota of troops, or supporting our new government, with firmness, dignity and honour. These important and necessary measures neglected, I esteem other subjects of little consequence. If we fail of success in the present war against Great-Britain, we shall certainly be one of the most oppossed and the capital people. minly be one of the most oppressed and therable people under the sun. One of the best means to insure success i to have a steady, firm and respectable government. Weak, relaxed and feeble exertions of government only claim the pity and concern of your friends; and the contempt and derifion of your open and fecret foes.

Nine months have elapted fince the infiliation of our prefent government; and no supreme indicial power in the state. Such conduct in my judgment is folly in the extream; and the man who prevents, from the weak-ness of his head, or the depravity of his heart, the esta-

hels of his head, or the depravity of his heart, the enablishment of a permanent support for the judicial department, does more real injury to the state than lord North, or any of his wicked tools and miscreants.

For any years I have devoted my time and attention to the public service, to the great injury of my private sortune. I shall ever be ready to defend the liberties of the property of the state of my native country, or to afford her any affiftance in my power, without any reward; nor would I have refigned my feat, but from a controlled that it was not in my power to render the late my fential fervice, as a member of the house of delegates.

The good fense and generolity of my fellow citizens will not expect that I should facrifice my private inter-est and domestic felicity, to answer no valuable purpose

to the community.

I beg leave to affure the citizens of my warmest gratitude, attachment and a action for their city—the place I love, the inhabitants este h. Inclination and duty combine to demand my best endeavours to promote the welfare and prosperity of the city.

I am, Sir, Your most obedient servant, SAMUEL CHASE

To the worthipful WILLIAM PACA, Eiq; Mayor of the city of Annapolis.

N C A S T E R. O N G R E S.S, November 18, 1777.

WHEREAS congress is informed that there is now in York-Took a certain John Brown, who after the memy took possession of Philadelphia, came out of that city, as he says, on private business, and obtained leave from our general to pais into the country; that after joing through a part of this state, he the said John Brown returned to Philadelphia, and is again come out without a flag or a pass from any general, or other officer, in the service of the United States; pretending that he is charged with a verbal message to congress from general Howe. And whereas such conduct administers suft grounds of suspicion that he is employed by the enemy for purposes inimical to be selected. That the board of we call the aid John Missing to be accepted and service traders in the size of the event.

brown to be arrested and sent under guard to the exe-tutive council of Pennsylvania, to be dealt with as they in their wisdom may deem fit and proper.

Ordered by the board of war, in virtue of the above resolve of congress, That the said John Brown be devered to the care and custody of William Henry, ly is one of the council of the faid state, who is to conduct the faid John Brown to the honourable the council at Lancaster, to be dealt with agreeable to the said resoution of congress.

By order of the board, RICHARD PETERS, Sec. Wer-ofice, York, Nev. 19, 1777. L COUNCIL O SAFETY.

IN confequence of the foregoing resolution and order, the faid John Brown was brought before the council.

and after examination was committed to the common gael of the county of Lancaster, for aiding and assisting the enemies of this commonwealth, and forming combinations with them for betraying the United States into their hands.

Ordered, That the examination of John Brown be inserted in the minutes of this council, and is as sol-

The examination of John Brown, late of Philadelphia, wbo faith,

THAT he left the city on the 4th of November, inftant, in confequence of the application of Mr. Thomas Willing, who shewed this examinant a note from general Howe, requesting to see him (Mr. Willing;) That Mr. Willing told this examinant that general Howe defired to accommodate the difference and prevent the effusion of human blood; that he and his brother had full power to treat with congress, as congress, or any men they should appoint, provided they would reseind independency; that he (general howe), desire this to be made known to fome member of congress, and Mr. Willing defired this examinant to be the metsenger; that he (general Howe) would put them in the fame flate they were in, in 1763, and give them more privileges than they had ever after they be did not defire us to lay down our arms, for collection our preparations, till matters were accommodated what upon such accommodation he would withdraw his fleet and army, and no standing army should be kept up in this country, and that the paper currency should be established; that some of these articles, of which the last was one, were added upon Mr. Willing's the ning to general Howe, in consequence of this examinant's hesitating to come our without them, upon which this examinant undertook the business, and engaged not to communicate his business to any person, until he should have first communicated it to some member of congress; that this examinant passed the Schnylkill in consequence of a passport from an aid-de-camp of general Howe; that he passed general Potter in the evening, without communicating his business to him or obtaining a pass from him, and travelled up to the house of Mr. Robert Morris at Manheim, and there waited from Thursday evening to Saturday evening following for the arrival of Mr. Morris, and when he arrrived communicated the matter first of all to him; that Mr. Morris then called in Mr. Duer, another member of congress, and these were the first persons to whom the realed the business; and from Manheim he acturned to Lancaster, when he was first called before this council, and bailed by Mr. Morris and Mr. Duer to go to York, and that he has hitherto communicated this business only to Mr. Morris, Mr, Duer, and now to the members of this council, but that he understood the matter had been mentioned by Mr. Morris and Mr. Duer, or one of them, to other members of congress at York; and was there reely spoken of; but this examinant was not called sefore the congress, and that this examinant had no writing, flag, or public testimonial, relative to this business from general Howe, or others in Philadelphia, except what passed by word of mouth between him and Mr. Willing, as herein before is mentioned and let forth. And this examinant further adds, that he recollects Mr. Willing told him that general Howe affured him (Mr. Willing) that Great-Britain would never give way to the independence of North-America; that more men would be out in the spring, and that they would harrass our trade so that we could not go on.

JOHN BROWN., Taken before me, THOMAS WHARTON, jun. prelident.

(C O P.Y.) THE base artifices of tyrants are not less dangerous than their arms. Of this truth the present contest is one among a thousand examples. The British leaders have proved themselves alike bloody and deceitful.

The faith of public proclamations, and even the words and facred honour of their chiefs in person, most folemaly plighted to individuals for the protection of their property, have been violated. The miferable wretches itarving in the gaols of New-York and Philadelphia, were tempted to enlift with the enemy by afformances that general Washington had rejused to example them when its truth reports. change them, when in truth general Rowe had broke the cartel which he had fettled, and had cluded every offer he had afterwards made as fast as they were com-

plied with on our part.

But above all, the repeated attempts of our enemies to feduce the people of this country from their virtuous efforts; by the false ideas of peace and reconciliation, which they never meant, his infidious and de-

The last year gen. Sullivan, then a captive, was sent by lord and gen. Howe from Long-Island to Philadelof congress waited on the Britis commissioners, they receded from every thing they had told him; the opportunity, however, was very diligently improved for the double purposes of blasting our negociations in Europe had affine the course that the quarter rope by affurances to foreign courts that the quarrel was fettled, and of firiving to debauch the minds of the Americans with the pretence that congress was averse to peace. Thus at the very instant that their emissaries were buzzing about in this country that congress refused to liften to the most reasonable trans. Daccommodation, lord Stofment was very side, jour pledging his honour to the court of France that the treatyjwas jat advanced if not finally, ratified, "No fooner was the world a undeceived on this head, than the attempt was renewed through the means of the un ortunate gen. Lee; but ftill the commissioners declined to plenge

thing; nothing appears from them; nothing in writing is fent forward; but the commissioners were leit at liis fent forward; but the commissioners were left at noberty to retract and deny every thing as soon as they had answered the end a misseading the people here and amusing foreign nation. And now, lot Mr. John Brown is employed to the circulations talk of peace, and at the same time allarge number of emissaries are let loote to propagate the story through the state; still nothing appears in writing; a mere verbal talk from Mr. Willing, that he (Mr. Willing) had a talk with gen. Howe. Were we a tribe of savages this talk would at least be accombanied with a belt of wampum, but to us least be accompanied with a belt of wampum, but to us not even the slightest token was youthlased. I he sole word of John Brown is again to guil us into a fham. treaty, which is again to be Ipread throughout Europe, to defeat our most promising hopes from that quarter; and again to deceive and impead our own people, while his excellency is again ready to unsay all that he is pretended to have told Mr. Willing to tell John Brown, and to laugh at the mischief he has made. Friends and countrymen, be not deceived if gen. Howe has any thing to propose to congress, the way is open to him through the usual channels. He can send a flag of truce, he is under no necessity of sending out an obscure person like a thief or a fpy, to steal through our camp without passi-ports, without licence. He could send a flag to desire gen. Washington to prevent the cutting of boulting cloths. Does the settling a treaty of peace require less ceremony? No; but a message in writing by a slag of truce is not so easily evaded. Gen. Howe might be loth to deny his hand writing, though it feems he has not hefitated to deny his words.

France and Spain are likely new to take a decifive

part in our quarrel; a few months perferverance will establish our liberty and independence for ever. If we are not false to ourselves, if we are not striven to and fro, and deceived by every idle artisice our persidious enemies; trusting in Providence, we may look forward. with confidence to the hope of being speedily, and forever delivered from the perfidy and tyranny of Britain, from the bloody and vindictive malice of our cruel ene-

Published by order of council,

JACOB S. HOWELL, Sec. pro tem.:

- Extract of a letter from St. Euflat Sept. 17. "Business still continues dull, but am in hopes of a speedy change, as it seems by the last, accounts from Amsterdam that, a war with France and England is inevitable. Lord stormont, the English ambassador, has left the court of France upon meeting with an unfatiffactory answer relative to the French supporting the Americans, which they and the spaniards are deter-mined to do, and you may expectation to fee a number of vessels from their Christian and Catholic majesties dominions in America, with every necessary supply forcarrying on the war; and the king of Prullia has opened the port of Embden for the Americans to carry their prizes in, and to trade. Stocks fell in England fifteen per cent: upon the ambassador's leaving the French court."

T'O B E. S O L D, VERY convenient DWELLING HOUSE, fitu-A ated in Upper Marlborough, with a stable and other houses adjoining, and a large pled in garden. Likewise some acres of pasture ground adjoining to the said towns. If not fold soon the large pled in garden.

4w

ANTEL CARROLL.

To he SOLD by the subscriber, on Monday the 221 of December, 1777, if fair, if not the next fair day, at his house near the Swamp in Anne-Arundel

A TRACT of LAND, containing 64 acres, ad-A joining Portland manor. At the same time there will be fold, sundry rate old NEGROES; one of them is a good carpenter, cooper and mover. Also sundry horses, hogs, cattle and steep. Also fewbich will be fold for current money.

To be SOLD by the subject entron questay the and instant, for read que int money, NE hundred and wenty one acres of valuable

swamp land, laying near Mr. Stephen Steward's, in Anne-Arundel covery. The faid land lays very convenient for entire falt works, and has plenty of wood.

Pile away, December 4, 1777.

To be SOLD at public vendue, on Thurlday the first and the house of Mr. Richard Carne

of January next, at the house of Mr. Richard Carns in this place, pursuant to the last will and testament

The foil in general is good, well timbered, and very level; the whole is well calculated in its form and foil for the plantation or farming business, having a suffi-cient quantity of ineadon ground which return ea-fity laid down in graft. The topy of the known by applying to

. HENRY HARDEY, truffec. I OST on thursday evening, between Anrapolis and the Rope-walk, a POCKET BOOK made of brown paper and lined with tack cloth seved with read thread all round and tied was a tape string, containing 4 fix dollar bills, 2 four dollar bills, 2 twenty shilling bills, and a five shilling bill, all continental or convention money, not certain which. A reward of thise pounds will be given to any person man will care melyes for any ry it to the printing-effice.